

that the level of support for the 1995 crop of flue-cured tobacco shall be:

(1) The level, in cents per pound, at which the 1994 crop of flue-cured tobacco was supported, plus or minus, respectively,

(2) An adjustment of not less than 65 percent nor more than 100 percent of the total, as determined by the Secretary after taking into consideration the supply of the kind of tobacco involved in relation to demand, of:

(A) 66.7 percent of the amount by which:

(I) The average price received by producers for flue-cured tobacco on the United States auction markets, as determined by the Secretary, during the 5 marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year for which the determination is being made, excluding the year in which the average price was the highest and the year in which the average price was the lowest in such period, is greater or less than:

(II) The average price received by producers for flue-cured tobacco on the United States auction markets, as determined by the Secretary, during the 5 marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year prior to the marketing year for which the determination is being made, excluding the year in which the average price was the highest and the year in which the average price was the lowest in such period; and

(B) 33.3 percent of the change, expressed as a cost per pound of tobacco, in the index of prices paid by the tobacco producers from January 1 to December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the determination is made.

The difference between the two 5-year averages (i.e., the difference between (A) (I) and (II) is 0.9 cent per pound. The difference in the cost index from January 1 to December 31, 1994, is 4.7 cents per pound. Applying these components to the price support formula (0.9 cents per pound, two-thirds weight; 4.7 cents per pound, one-third weight) results in a weighted total of 2.2 cents per pound. As indicated, section 106 provides that the Secretary may, on the basis of supply and demand conditions, limit the change in the price support level to no less than 65 percent of that amount. In order to remain competitive in foreign and domestic markets, the Secretary used his discretion to limit the increase to 65 percent of the maximum allowable increase. Accordingly, the 1995 crop of flue-cured tobacco will be supported at 159.7 cents per pound, 1.4 cents higher than in 1994.

List of Subjects

7 CFR Part 723

Acreage allotments, marketing quotas, penalties, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, tobacco.

7 CFR Part 1464

Loan programs-agriculture, price support programs, tobacco, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, warehouses.

Accordingly, 7 CFR parts 723 and 1464 are amended as follows:

PART 723—TOBACCO

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 723 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1301, 1311–1314, 1314–1, 1314b, 1314b–1, 1314b–2, 1314c, 1314d, 1314f, 1314h, 1315, 1316, 1363, 1372–75, 1377–1379, 1421, 1445–1, and 1445–2.

2. Section 723.111 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 723.111 Flue-cured (types 11–14) tobacco.

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

(c) The 1995 crop national marketing quota is 934.6 million pounds.

PART 1464—TOBACCO

3. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 1464 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1421, 1423, 1441, 1445, and 1445–1 and 1445–2; 15 U.S.C. 714b and 714c.

4. Section 1464.12 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1464.12 Flue-Cured (types 11–14) tobacco.

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

(c) The 1995 crop national price support level is 159.7 cents per pound.

Signed at Washington, DC, on May 1, 1995.

Bruce R. Weber,

Acting Administrator, Consolidated Farm Service Agency and Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.
[FR Doc. 95–11181 Filed 5–5–95; 8:45 am]

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Commodity Credit Corporation

7 CFR Part 1468

RIN 0560–AD68

Payment Programs for Shorn Wool, Wool on Unshorn Lambs, and Mohair (1991–1995)

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this final rule is to adopt, with certain changes, the interim rule published in the **Federal Register** on September 16, 1994 (59 FR 47530). This final rule amends the regulations that set forth the 1991–1995 wool and mohair payment programs as authorized by the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 8, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margie Hartman, Program Specialist, CFSA, USDA, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C., 20013, telephone 202–720–6235.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866

This rule has been determined to be significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866 and therefore has been reviewed by OMB.

Environmental Evaluation

It has been determined by an environmental evaluation that this action will not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, neither an Environmental Assessment nor an Environmental Impact Statement is needed.

Federal Assistance Program

The title and number of the Federal Assistance Program, as found in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance to which this rule applies are: National Wool Act Payments—10.059.

Executive Order 12778

This final rule has been reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12778. The provisions of this final rule do not preempt State laws and are not retroactive to 1992 and prior crop years except as provided in Section 1468.18(d). Before any judicial action may be brought regarding the provisions of this regulation, the administrative appeal provisions set forth at 7 CFR 780 must be exhausted.

Executive Order 12372

This program/activity is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. See notice related to 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, published at 48 FR 29115 (June 24, 1983).

Paperwork Reduction Act

The amendments to 7 CFR part 1468 set forth in this final rule do not impose any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements which

require the approval of OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

Comments

A general description of the statutory basis for this final rule was set forth in the interim rule published on September 16, 1994, (59 FR 47530). The interim rule provided 60 days for comments. No comments were received during the interim rule comment period of September 16 through November 15, 1994. This final rule provides that in determining net proceeds for shorn wool or mohair, effective for 1993 and subsequent marketing years, marketing charges for commissions, coring, or grading shall not be deducted. This rule provides authorized representatives of USDA and CCC access to the premises of buyers and sellers of wool and mohair in order to inspect their records for authenticity.

This provision had been accidentally omitted when the wool regulations and mohair regulations were combined in 1991. This final rule also clarifies the definition of nonmarketing charges to make it consistent with the calculation of net proceeds and net proceeds for payment purposes.

Section 1468.18(d) was inadvertently omitted from the interim rule. This provision was accidentally omitted when the mohair regulations and the wool regulations were combined in 1991 (56 FR 40233, August 14, 1991). This final rule, in part, merely reinstates the omitted provision.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1468

Grant program-agriculture, Livestock, Mohair, Reporting and recordkeeping, Wool.

Accordingly, the interim rule amending 7 CFR part 1468 published on September 16, 1994, (59 FR 47530) is adopted as final with the following changes:

PART 1468—WOOL AND MOHAIR

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 1468 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1781–1787; 15 U.S.C. 714b and 714c.

2. In § 1468.3 the definition of “Nonmarketing charges” is revised to read as follows:

§ 1468.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

Nonmarketing charges means charges paid by or for the account of the producer that are not directly related to improving the marketability of the shorn wool or mohair, such as, but not limited to, storage bags, advances, interest on advances, shearing, and association

dues, and are not deducted from the producer's gross proceeds to determine net proceeds for payment purposes and are deducted from gross proceeds to determine net proceeds.

* * * * *

3. Section 1468.18 is amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 1468.18 Maintenance and inspection of records.

* * * * *

(d) At all times during regular business hours, authorized representatives of CCC or USDA shall have access to the premises of the applicant, of the marketing agency, and of the person who furnished evidence to an applicant for use in connection with the application, in order to inspect, examine, and make copies of the books, records, and accounts, and other written data as specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

Signed at Washington, DC, on May 1, 1995.

Bruce R. Weber,

Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 95–11180 Filed 5–5–95; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Parts 2, 51, and 54

RIN 3150–AF05

Nuclear Power Plant License Renewal; Revisions

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has amended its regulations to revise the requirements that an applicant must meet for obtaining the renewal of a nuclear power plant operating license. The rule also clarifies the required information that must be submitted for review so that the agency can determine whether those requirements have been met and changes the administrative requirements that a holder of a renewed license must meet. These amendments are intended to provide a more stable and predictable regulatory process for license renewal.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 7, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas G. Hiltz, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone: (301) 415–1105.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background.

II. Final Action.

III. Principal Issues.

- a. Continued validity of certain findings in previous rulemaking.
 - b. Reaffirmation of the regulatory philosophy and approach and clarification of the two principles of license renewal.
 - c. Systems, structures, and components within the scope of license renewal.
 - d. The regulatory process and aging management.
 - e. Reaffirmation of conclusions concerning the current licensing basis and maintaining the function of systems, structures, and components.
 - f. Integrated plant assessment.
 - g. Time-limited aging analyses and exemptions.
 - h. Standards for issuance of a renewed license and the scope of hearings.
 - i. Regulatory and administrative controls.
- IV. General Comments and Responses.
V. Public Responses to Specific Questions.
VI. Availability of Documents.
VII. Finding of No Significant Environmental Impact: Availability.
VIII. Paperwork Reduction Act Statement.
IX. Regulatory Analysis.
X. Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification.
XI. Non-Applicability of the Backfit Rule.

I. Background

The previous license renewal rule (10 CFR Part 54) was adopted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) on December 13, 1991 (56 FR 64943). This rule established the procedures, criteria, and standards governing the renewal of nuclear power plant operating licenses.

Since publishing the previous license renewal rule, the NRC staff has conducted various activities related to implementing this rule. These activities included: developing a draft regulatory guide, developing a draft standard review plan for license renewal, interacting with lead plant licensees, and reviewing generic industry technical reports sponsored by the Nuclear Management and Resources Council (now part of the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI)).

In November 1992, the law firm of Shaw, Pittman, Potts, and Trowbridge submitted a paper to the NRC that presented the perspective of Northern States Power Company on the license renewal process. The paper included specific recommendations for making the license renewal process more workable. In addition, industry representatives provided the Commission with views on several key license renewal implementation issues. In late 1992, the NRC staff conducted a senior management review and discussed key license renewal issues with the Commission, industry groups,